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Dec. 8, 1969

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1. Murray (Head, SEA Dept., Fonoff) told Embassy officer yesterday that Los Angeles Times correspondent Kraslow had questioned him and R. Haydon, Head of News Department, very closely on details cease-fire efforts during Kosygin visit to London in February. Conversation probably took place November 28. Murray said Kraslow was well informed about many of the details of Kosygin visit, particularly comings and goings of ministers involved and pressed both him and Haydon for explanations. He attempted without success to get appointment with Foreign Secretary Brown and other senior officials of the Foreign Office. Murray said both he and Haydon were a stone wall on passing out any information and told him that whatever views Kraslow might have about what took place in February, Fonoff attention was centered on present and futuare prospects for further talks.

2. Murray said Kraslow was also very interested in Lewandowski affair and on whole was well informed on details.

3. Kraslow had talks with Political Counselor and Ambassador on November 27. They, too, thought Kraslow was amazingly well informed on specific details of many aspects of Kosygin visit. Kraslow and Los Angeles Times colleague here are planning to write book as part of research effort into past US peace efforts. Kraslow effort is addressed at least in part to question of American good faith and presumably will be exposition of American performance in peace efforts.

4. Ambassador was astonished by detailed knowledge Kraslow displayed upon arrival here of US peace efforts and particularly on details of Kosygin visit.

NODIS REVIEW
Cat. A - Caption removed; transferred to O/FADRC
Cat. B - Transferred to O/FADRC with additional access controlled by S/S
Cat. C - Caption and custody retained by S/S
Reviewed by:
Date: 12 81

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I told Bill Brubeck good-bye; he is going to leave this weekend on home leave.

Jack McCain and Lou Kirn came to the office. Jack had his usual packet of matters for discussion. One of our nuclear submarines has collided with a Soviet submarine in the Mediterranean, but neither was seriously damaged and are now safely apart. He was unable because of weather to go to Paris to see the pictures of his son, but since Time-Life has bought the French correspondent's reports, he expects them to be shown here. Meanwhile Moscow newspapers have issued statements allegedly made by his son, praising the efficiency of the weapons they have furnished the North Vietnamese for anti-aircraft defenses. Jack thinks, I believe correctly, that the alleged interviews are spurious.

Paul Mellon, Georgina and Ali Forbes came for cocktails this evening. The Forbes brought with them Mr. Ginna, who is producing a play on Broadway in which Georgina would like to have the leading part. He is agreeable to it, but Georgina and his director here are not on good terms, so she may not obtain her wish. I was interested in Ginna; he has done a movie with my friend Jack Ford. He attended the courses at the Fogg for museum directors, then was curator in a small museum before going into the entertainment business, in which he appears to have made a smashing success. He talks well, is, I should judge, a man of about forty, and full of enterprise. Paul, most generous of men, gave us packets of Christmas presents from Bunny and himself.

December 9, 1967 - Saturday

Heavy snow last night, accompanied by the usual casualties on motor highways. I did little today, and most of it indoors. Went to Miss MacInnes for a massage at noon. In the evening we saw the first installment of Vanity Fair with Susan Hampshire, so excellent in the Forsythe Saga, as Becky Sharp. This should be a great series on television.

December 10, 1967 - Sunday

More snow last night. Ten people in Britain have frozen to death, new outbreaks of foot and mouth disease bringing the total of cattle slaughtered to more than 275,000.

Went to the office this afternoon to cope with an accumulation of telegrams. Amongst others was one instructing me to report on my conversation with David Kraslow of the Los Angeles Times. They had picked up our telegram

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reporting his conversation with Foreign Office officials and my comment on it. It is lucky Secretary Rusk did not have to come here tonight to meet George Brown, for in addition to a BOAC pilots' strike, the landing conditions at Heathrow are dangerous. The two with their staffs will lunch together at Brussels on Tuesday.

I read two new (to me) Churchillian remarks today. On the day after the US went to war with Japan and Germany, he rejected a proposed message to Washington, and explained "That is the way we talked to her while we were wooing her; now that she is in the harem we must talk to her quite differently." He is also said once to have remarked that "Wendell Wilkie's book, One World, should have been titled, Gullible's Travels."

I have been questioned several times about the advertisement signed by well known Britishers offering assistance to Americans who resist being drafted for service in Vietnam. It was published in the Times on December 5 in this form: I am opposed to paying any attention to it, for I think it will only further disseminate it. It is indicative, I am sorry to say, of widespread feeling amongst intellectuals here, in which category Dorothy Head (wife of the former Minister of Defense, a distinguished Conservative) is not numbered. It seems to me a gross interference in another country's affairs.

Governor Romney, with his Staff Assistant Mr. Jonathan Moore, came to see me this morning. He was supposed to attend an Embassy briefing, but I fear I was so loquacious as to have used up the whole hour set aside for this purpose. I found him, as I have previously, alert, attractive, amiable. He had little to say about Vietnam, except he did not have much confidence in military men's predictions about "winning the war" there. He thought it a dangerous subject for a Republican Presidential candidate to expatiate upon, beyond stating a Republican would be better fitted and more likely to bring the war to a conclusion than would a Democrat. It is a pity that for his own sake he did not adopt this attitude earlier, for his chances of nomination have been lessened, if not ruined, by charging he was "brainwashed" by our officials, civil and military, during his visit to Vietnam.

Tony Lambton came to see me. He expects to go to Washington during the last week in January or the first week in February, and hopes to see the President during his stay there. I told him I would write a personal letter on this subject to Walt Rostow, advocating the President, if possible, receive him. He has been a stout supporter of our policy in Vietnam. Since he writes often for the Evening

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ADVERTISEMENT

Times, Nov 5, 1965

BRITONS AND AMERICAN DRAFT RESISTERS

Our country is not fighting in Vietnam ; we have no troops there, our planes are not dropping bombs on its towns and villages, our ships are not shelling its harbours. Nevertheless we cannot evade our share of the guilt for this shameful war, since our Government supports U.S. policy in Vietnam both in principle and in practice.

Many young Americans are now moving beyond moral protest to active resistance and, by defying the conscription laws of their country, risk imprisonment or are already in prison. Many other U.S. citizens, who are not themselves eligible to be drafted, are equally risking legal penalties by publicly affirming their support for draft resistance.

We in Britain who run no such risks can at least voice our admiration for the courage of these Americans and assure them that we will give them all the political support and practical assistance in our power.

It is this that we are now asking you to do.

MARJORY ALLEN OF HURTWOOD Lady Allen of Hurtwood	JULIAN HUXLEY Sir Julian Huxley, F.R.S.	DAN SMITH
C. M. BOWRA Sir Maurice Bowra, F.B.A.	CHRISTOPHER LAYTON	STEPHEN SPENDER Stephen Spender, C.B.E.
DOROTHEA HEAD Viscountess Head	JOHN LE CARRE	PETER USTINOV
STUART HOOD	NANCY MITFORD	RAYMOND WILLIAMS

SUPPORT for American draft resisters

☐ I ENDORSE THE STATEMENT "BRITONS AND AMERICAN DRAFT RESISTERS"

☐ I ENCLOSE A DONATION OF £ s. d. TOWARDS THIS CAMPAIGN

I can help with ☐ Local activities ☐ Fund raising ☐ Accommodation ☐ Employment ☐ Legal matters

NAME (BLOCK LETTERS)_____

ADDRESS_____

CHEQUES TO 'SUPPORT' 3 HENDON AVENUE, LONDON, N.3.

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MEMORANDUM

London, AmEmbassy
December 10, 1967

TO: The Secretary of State

FROM: Ambassador David Bruce, American Embassy, London

RE: Deptel 82448 and David Kraslow

Tom Lambert, of the Los Angeles Times in Washington, wrote me asking me to see his colleague David Kraslow, who was about to visit London. This I did, first on November 27, and again on November 29. I had to cut short our initial meeting, since I had an engagement to see Herman Van Roijen, the Netherlands Ambassador. I understood from Lambert's letter that Kraslow and an unnamed associate were compiling a record of peace overtures made by the United States to North Vietnam.

It was immediately apparent to me, when Kraslow commenced our conversation by referring to the Kosygin-Wilson meeting in February 1967, that he was possessed of an extraordinary amount of information - some of it inaccurate - on the subject. There were two points he appeared especially interested in:

1. Direct communications between the Prime Minister and the President during the course of the Wilson-Kosygin conversations. I told him I had no knowledge of the existence of any such communications. I said as a normal procedure, since the United States was not represented at these meetings, the British Foreign Office had kept the Embassy informed, as it no doubt had the British Embassy in Washington, of what had occurred. He spoke of Chet Cooper having been in London at that time, but made no further reference to him. If he knew that Cooper had been at Chequers, or that he and I had been frequent visitors to Downing Street, he said nothing of it, nor was this mentioned by me.

On the subject of the President's letter to Ho Chi Minh, published by the latter, he sought to ascertain whether Prime Minister Wilson was familiar with it while Kosygin was here. I told him I could throw no light on this, for I had never heard of the letter until its contents were divulged by Ho Chi Minh, and in any event, it had not been passed to the Prime Minister then or thereafter through this Embassy. I think he was trying to estimate the effect knowledge of this letter (he assumed Kosygin knew of it through Ho Chi Minh) might have had on the negotiations here.

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He questioned me about the Prime Minister's visit to the Soviet Embassy on February 10, where Wilson had attended a reception and afterward dined. I told him I was not familiar with the Prime Minister's movements on that occasion since I had not been invited to either function. He also inquired about an after-midnight visit by the Prime Minister to Kosygin at Claridges Hotel. He thought Wilson might have been carrying to Kosygin a last-minute message from the President. I replied I knew nothing about the visit; as to any such message, it had not come through this Embassy, and I doubted there had been one.

2. The other theme he dwelt upon was his understanding that the Prime Minister had delivered a written memorandum stating the terms on which the United States Government would be inclined to agree if Hanoi would accept the proposal. He said this memorandum had been replaced by a later one sent by Washington to the Prime Minister, which had substantially altered the original memorandum. This last paper, he informed me, had been given by the Prime Minister to Kosygin at a time when Kosygin was boarding a train for Scotland. I told him I knew little about the affair, but my impression was any alteration in language had been merely a matter of phraseology so as to avoid misconstruction in translation, and moreover I was not aware that Kosygin, in his following talks with the Prime Minister, had made any reference to the changes.

When he returned to see me for 15 minutes on November 29, a meeting he sought because of my having had to break off the preceding one, he spoke exclusively of other peace negotiations with Hanoi by the USG. He commenced by asking some questions about the Pole, Lewandowski. I said I had been entirely uninformed on this until long afterward, and, in reply to an additional question, told him I had never discussed the subject with Ambassador Gronouski, nor was there any reason here for us to be apprised of such negotiations. Finding I also knew nothing about possible use of Hungarian, Roumanian, or other mediators, he went away.

The only other person I know of his having approached in the Embassy was Bill Brubeck, who is now in Washington and who can tell you of any talks he had with Braslow. The reason I telegraphed about him is that he seemed so unusually well-informed on various aspects of this subject. What the nature of his writing will be, which I gathered may eventually be published in book form, I could not discern.